

□ 1945

Today I also salute the Speaker's wife, Jean, and his two children, Ethan and Joshua, for this milestone.

Through the trying moments and the moments like this, one of great triumph, they have stood by his side. They are watching you on television now.

In Congress we all hold the title "honorable" by virtue of our office. Dennis Hastert holds it by virtue of his character. I salute him for his service to our Nation and look forward to many future opportunities to work together.

Congratulations, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you very much.

Madam Speaker, I want to first of all say, again, my appreciation to my family who have sacrificed over the years like all our families do when we come to this place. But I am very humbled that I was able to serve this body. I really am not one to keep records because records are made to be broken, but I just want to thank you as Members of the House for the times that we have been able to work together and the times when we have disagreed but we have disagreed in an honorable way.

I think the process that this place offers all of us is something that is unique in all the world. And I look around this room and chairmen that I have worked under who have taught me sometimes the hard way. I see people who have mentored, to try to bring Members along and bring them to places of leadership. I have to reflect and thank one person who I think has been very special in my life in this place, and that is Bob Michel, who served as Republican leader for years. The honor and civility that he brought to this place, I hope that I can pass on as well.

Again, I want to thank you for serving with me because this is a place where we work together and do things together. God bless you and God bless this Congress. Thank you very much.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Under clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 389, nays 9, not voting 34, as follows:

[Roll No. 226]

YEAS—389

Ackerman	DeLauro	Kelly
Aderholt	DeLay	Kennedy (RI)
Akin	Dent	Kildee
Alexander	Diaz-Balart, L.	Kilpatrick (MI)
Allen	Diaz-Balart, M.	Kind
Andrews	Dicks	King (IA)
Bachus	Dingell	King (NY)
Baird	Doggett	Kingston
Baker	Doolittle	Kirk
Baldwin	Doyle	Kline
Barrett (SC)	Drake	Knollenberg
Barrow	Dreier	Kolbe
Bartlett (MD)	Duncan	Kucinich
Barton (TX)	Edwards	Kuhl (NY)
Bass	Ehlers	LaHood
Bean	Emanuel	Langevin
Beauprez	Emerson	Larsen (WA)
Becerra	Engel	Latham
Berkley	English (PA)	LaTourette
Berman	Eshoo	Leach
Berry	Etheridge	Levin
Biggert	Everett	Lewis (CA)
Bilirakis	Farr	Lewis (GA)
Bishop (GA)	Fattah	Lewis (KY)
Bishop (NY)	Feeney	Lipinski
Bishop (UT)	Ferguson	LoBiondo
Blackburn	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Lofgren, Zoe
Blumenauer	Foley	Lowey
Blunt	Forbes	Lucas
Boehlert	Ford	Lungren, Daniel
Boehner	Fortenberry	E.
Bonilla	Fossella	Lynch
Bonner	Fox	Mack
Boozman	Frank (MA)	Maloney
Boren	Franks (AZ)	Marchant
Boswell	Frelinghuysen	Matheson
Boucher	Garrett (NJ)	Matsui
Boustany	Gerlach	McCarthy
Boyd	Gilchrest	McCaul (TX)
Bradley (NH)	Gillmor	McCollum (MN)
Brady (PA)	Gingrey	McCotter
Brady (TX)	Gohmert	McCrery
Brown (OH)	Gonzalez	McGovern
Brown (SC)	Goode	McHenry
Brown, Corrine	Goodlatte	McHugh
Brown-Waite,	Gordon	McIntyre
Ginny	Granger	McKeon
Burgess	Graves	McKinney
Burton (IN)	Green (WI)	McMorris
Butterfield	Green, Al	McNulty
Buyer	Green, Gene	Meehan
Calvert	Grijalva	Meek (FL)
Camp (MI)	Gutierrez	Meeks (NY)
Cannon	Gutknecht	Melancon
Cantor	Hall	Mica
Capito	Harris	Michaud
Capps	Hart	Millender-
Capuano	Hastings (FL)	McDonald
Cardin	Hastings (WA)	Miller (FL)
Cardoza	Hayes	Miller (NC)
Carnahan	Hayworth	Miller, Gary
Carson	Hefley	Miller, George
Carter	Hensarling	Mollohan
Case	Herger	Moore (KS)
Castle	Herseth	Moore (WI)
Chabot	Higgins	Moran (KS)
Chandler	Hinojosa	Moran (VA)
Chocoma	Hobson	Murphy
Clay	Hoekstra	Murtha
Cleaver	Holden	Musgrave
Clyburn	Holt	Myrick
Coble	Honda	Nadler
Cole (OK)	Hooley	Napolitano
Conaway	Hostettler	Neal (MA)
Conyers	Hoyer	Neugebauer
Cooper	Hulshof	Ney
Costa	Hunter	Northup
Costello	Hyde	Norwood
Cramer	Inslee	Nunes
Crenshaw	Israel	Obey
Crowley	Issa	Olver
Cubin	Jackson (IL)	Ortiz
Cuellar	Jackson-Lee	Otter
Culberson	(TX)	Owens
Cummings	Jefferson	Oxley
Davis (CA)	Jenkins	Pallone
Davis (FL)	Jindal	Pascarell
Davis (IL)	Johnson (CT)	Pastor
Davis (KY)	Johnson (IL)	Pelosi
Davis (TN)	Johnson, E. B.	Peterson (MN)
Davis, Jo Ann	Johnson, Sam	Peterson (PA)
Davis, Tom	Jones (NC)	Petri
Deal (GA)	Jones (OH)	Pickering
DeFazio	Kanjorski	Pitts
DeGette	Kaptur	Platts
Delahunt	Keller	Poe

Pomeroy	Schiff	Thomas
Porter	Schmidt	Thompson (CA)
Price (GA)	Schwartz (PA)	Thornberry
Price (NC)	Schwarz (MI)	Tiahrt
Pryce (OH)	Scott (GA)	Tiberi
Putnam	Scott (VA)	Tierney
Radanovich	Sensenbrenner	Towns
Rahall	Serrano	Turner
Kind	Sessions	Udall (CO)
Ramstad	Shadegg	Upton
Rangel	Shaw	Van Hollen
Regula	Shays	Velázquez
Rehberg	Sherwood	Visclosky
Reichert	Shimkus	Walden (OR)
Renzi	Shuster	Walsh
Reynolds	Simmons	Wamp
Rogers (AL)	Simpson	Watson
Rogers (KY)	Skelton	Watt
Rogers (MI)	Smith (NJ)	Waxman
Rohrabacher	Smith (TX)	Weiner
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (WA)	Weldon (FL)
Ross	Snyder	Weldon (PA)
Rothman	Sodrel	Weller
Roybal-Allard	Solis	Westmoreland
Royce	Souder	Wexler
Ruppersberger	Spratt	Whitfield
Rush	Stearns	Wicker
Ryan (OH)	Stupak	Wilson (NM)
Ryan (WI)	Sullivan	Wilson (SC)
Ryun (KS)	Sweeney	Wolf
Sabo	Tancred	Wu
Salazar	Tancredo	Wynn
Sánchez, Linda	Tanner	Young (AK)
T.	Tauscher	Young (FL)
Sanchez, Loretta	Taylor (MS)	
Sanders	Taylor (NC)	
Saxton	Terry	

NAYS—9

Abercrombie	Inglis (SC)	Paul
Flake	Markey	Slaughter
Hinchey	McDermott	Stark

NOT VOTING—34

Baca	Larson (CT)	Pombo
Bono	Lee	Reyes
Campbell (CA)	Linder	Schakowsky
Davis (AL)	Manzullo	Sherman
Evans	Marshall	Strickland
Filner	Miller (MI)	Thompson (MS)
Gallegly	Nussle	Udall (NM)
Gibbons	Oberstar	Wasserman
Harman	Osborne	Schultz
Istook	Payne	Waters
Kennedy (MN)	Pearce	Woolsey
Lantos	Pence	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 2001

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, due to a D-Day ceremony, I was unfortunately unable to catch a train that would have gotten me to Washington in time for this evening's votes. I would have voted in favor of H.R. 5441, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, especially given the inclusion of the Marshall-Miller amendment which will fully fund the Employment Eligibility Verification Program.

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 226, final passage of H.R. 5441, I was in my Congressional District on official business. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I was detained earlier this evening. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner: Rollcall 223 (Campbell Amendment to H.R. 5441)—"aye"; rollcall 224 (Kingston Amendment to H.R. 5441)—"aye"; rollcall 225 (Mo-

tion to Recommit H.R. 5441)—“no”; rollcall 226 (On Passage of H.R. 5441)—“yea.”

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 457. An act to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance for, and provide oversight of, the management of micropurchases made with Governmentwide commercial purchase cards, and for other purposes.

S. 2013. An act to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to implement the Agreement on the Conservation and Management of the Alaska-Chukotka Polar Bear Population.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 5441, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of the bill, H.R. 5441, the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections and conforming changes to the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KUHLMANN of New York). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 4341

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove as a cosponsor Representative Rick Boucher of Virginia from H.R. 4341.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO FILE SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON H.R. 5252, COMMUNICATIONS OPPORTUNITY, PROMOTION, AND ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2006

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Commerce be allowed to file a supplemental report on the bill (H.R. 5252) to promote the deployment of broadband networks and services.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the

vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken tomorrow.

TRUTH IN CALLER ID ACT OF 2006

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5126) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit manipulation of caller identification information, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5126

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Truth in Caller ID Act of 2006”.

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION REGARDING MANIPULATION OF CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.

Section 227 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 227) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF DECEPTIVE CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any person within the United States, in connection with any telecommunications service or VOIP service, to cause any caller identification service to transmit misleading or inaccurate caller identification information, with the intent to defraud or cause harm.

“(2) PROTECTION FOR BLOCKING CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prevent or restrict any person from blocking the capability of any caller identification service to transmit caller identification information.

“(3) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 6 months after the enactment of this subsection, the Commission shall prescribe regulations to implement this subsection.

“(4) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection:

“(A) CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.—The term ‘caller identification information’ means information provided to an end user by a caller identification service regarding the telephone number of, or other information regarding the origination of, a call made using a telecommunications service or VOIP service.

“(B) CALLER IDENTIFICATION SERVICE.—The term ‘caller identification service’ means any service or device designed to provide the user of the service or device with the telephone number of, or other information regarding the origination of, a call made using a telecommunications service or VOIP service. Such term includes automatic number identification services.

“(C) VOIP SERVICE.—The term ‘VOIP service’ means a service that—

“(i) provides real-time voice communications transmitted through end user equipment using TCP/IP protocol, or a successor protocol, for a fee or without a fee;

“(ii) is offered to the public, or such classes of users as to be effectively available to the public (whether part of a bundle of services or separately); and

“(iii) has the capability to originate traffic to, and terminate traffic from, the public switched telephone network.

“(5) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this Act may be construed to affect or alter the

application of the Commission’s regulations regarding the requirements for transmission of caller identification information for telemarketing calls, issued pursuant to the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-243) and the amendments made by such Act.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation, and to insert extraneous material on the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5126, the Truth in Caller ID Act of 2006, which was introduced by Chairman BARTON and my friend Mr. ENGEL from New York. I also am a proud cosponsor, original sponsor, of the bill which was the subject of a legislative hearing in the Telecommunications and Internet Subcommittee and favorably reported by the House Energy and Commerce Committee on May 24, 2006.

This legislation protects consumers by prohibiting the deceptive practice of manipulating, or spoofing, caller identification information. Caller ID spoofing occurs when a caller fakes his caller ID information, so that the numbers which appear on their caller ID screen is not the caller’s actual phone number. In many cases, such spoofers are actually transmitting someone else’s caller ID information instead of their own.

Apparently, some spoofers just do it to play a practical joke on their friends, but there have been reports of much more sinister uses of spoofing.

In some instances, spoofing is being used to trick people into thinking that the person on the other end of the phone is someone from a government agency or perhaps another trustworthy party. For example, in last month’s AARP bulletin, there is a consumer alert describing a prevalent scam whereby spoofers get the local courthouse’s phone number to pop up on peoples’ caller ID screens and then tell the recipients of the calls that they are judicial officials in order to get unsuspecting victims to divulge personal information, whether it be Social Security numbers or driver’s license numbers, who knows. Law enforcement officials are particularly concerned about senior citizens’ susceptibility to such scams.

Another reported case involved a SWAT team surrounding an apartment building after police received a call from a woman who said that she was